WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1871.

Another Extensive Radical Swindle. Every day brings some new developments of Radical villainy. The Chorpenning claim, by which Cessna, the Radical member of Congress from Pennsylvania, nided by Postmaster General Creswell and a corrupt "ring," succeeded in robbing Journal, less than 23,000 bales of cotton the Government of some half million of dollars, has just been ventilated, and now another Radical swindle is reported to the authorities at Washington. This "job" is connected with the Alaska seal fisheries. able. The facts are thus stated: Some time ago, General Thrie offered a quarter million dollars per annum for twenty-five years, for the leave of the fur-seal islands of Alaskastipulating not to kill over one hundred thousand male animals each year-with securities to the amount of three million dollars. His offer was entirely ignored by Secretary Boutwell. But at the same time a per apila bid was accepted from another kill one hundred or two hundred thousand the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, seals, werth, in the London market, from half to one million dollars, and report but thirty-five thousand killed to the Treasury Department, which would obligate a payment of but seventy-five thousand dollars. The end is not yet of this ed that a large part of this class of freight fur-seal swindle monopoly, the Government being in a fair way of losing by the present "ring," now known as the "Alaska Commercial Company," not only the quarter million offered by General Ihrie, of

### Population and Votes,

carry their points.

upon these swindles, and boast they can

San Francisco, but the fur seals in toto.-

Gen. Butler is said to be a member of the

The fraudulent votes cast by negroes under the guidance and advice of white Raditools is an old tale. This class of persons on the through business. ticed as through the prejudices which give us an equal chance; this is all we ask. have been engendered between the races.

We have been forcibly struck with the white and negro counties.

6.89
6.27
. 6.17
6.12
. 6.14
3.87
. 1.14
4.21
. 0.10
5.16

We might extend this list to all of the counties in which either of the ruces have say that the same disproportions exists. It can be accounted for only on the hypothesis of fraudulent negro registration and voting. When our elections are conductrather than the party success, we may ex-Legislature.

We continue to give, in considerable detail, the evidence before the Court of Impeachment. It grows in interest with each day's proceedings. We are satisfied proved. The condition of affairs in Ala- tled by the Senate of the United States. sent of Chief Justice Pearson, as shown by The testimony published to-day, of Hons. A private letter from Raleigh says

"scene was very impressive. He looked blike a Lord, and evidently felt it his "prerogative to scathe Holden, who sat "in his immediate front, withering under "the hot words of the witness, and writh-"ing under his torturing expressions."

During the testimony of Mr. TORNER, Editor of the Raleigh Sentinel, not yet published, the counsel for the defence nearly every section of the South the reasked him what were his feelings towards ports agree in stating that the acreage the Respondent? He answered : "Such as should exist between a good and bad man." Holden immediately rose and asked to be protected from insults. Senator EDWARDS, of Granville, called him to order. Holden soen afterward rose and eft the Hall.

is nearly all in, except to substantiate the the South will henceforth, no doubt, be new article in regard to railroad frauds. The defence, we suppose, will begin the introduction of their testimony next week. It is said that seventy-five witnesses have been summoned. Nevertheless the end approaches. Let justice be done.

Wilmington and Her Railroads.

A letter is published in the Richmond Disnatcle of the 15th instant, signed " C. L. Harris, Superintendent Public Works. in which he says of the Wilmington and Weldor, and the Wilmington, Columbia visiting a neighbor recently.

and Augusta Railroads : "already under their management the trade of our principal city, Wilmington, has been materially injured; it has become a mere way sta-

tion." In relation to the prosperity of Wil mington, we offer the following facts from the city records: Value of property in 1870, \$3,600,000 ; in 1860, \$2,400,000 ; increase 50 per cent., \$1,200,000.

In 1860, according to the reports of the were shipped from this port. In 1870, more than 50,000 bales were exported. With the exception of turpentine, some or even greater increases of exports is notice-

The City Marshal's office shows that 182 new dwellings were built during the year, and the work is still going on.

The census returns show during the last ten years an increase of about 45 per cent. We think no Southern Atlantic city can show as good a record as this.

As to making Wilmington a way station, we have been furnished with an official statement from the record by Charles party, by the provisions of which he may Flanner, Esq., Master of Transportation of showing that during the present fiscal year, beginning the 1st day of October, less than three car loads of freight of eight tons (North and South included) have passed the city of Wilmington daily, and we are informnever came here until a recent date.

Mr. C. L. Harris, Superintendent of Public Works, that the trade of this city has been very much injured by the exclusive con-Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and Old "seal ring," in whose interests Secretary Dominion Steemship Company.

Boutwell has acted. The San Domingo and Alaska jobbers have doubled teams Railroads does not permit our city to participate in the trade of the North Carolina Railroad and its connections on equal terms with the Virginia cities, which has done us a great deal of injury in taking away trade that ought to come to us,

cals, who reap the benefits of the crimes The steam lines to this city are praccommitted by their ignorant and deluded tically excluded from these lines of railway for the people to do, and their decision great interest occurred. Gov. Bragg arose

good material for the selfish schemes of seems to be waking up to the importance sion not of their free above and that it giving any reasons therefor. Some of the corrupt partisans. The South has been of "our principal city," we hope in the is their duty to consult the best interest tion by the Court at once, and in the first dragged into her present position as much coming railroad meetings, in which the of their States, as far as may be in their instance; while others declared that the by the corruptions which have been prac- State controlls, he will use his power to power to do.

### Abbott's Impudence,

the recent official census returns of this own party friends. He is a year or so too with general politics. We cannot control heard, State with the number of voters register- late. Two years ago, upon less grounds if them, but by united efforts, barmony. In the course of the debate the Counsel ed in the several counties. The ratio of possible, Senators and Representatives prudence, and wisdom, we may shape and of Gov. Holden insisted that it was no population to voters in the large white were made and unmade. Now it is differ- regulate our domestic policy. counties compared with that in negro ent. States have been lost to Radicalism Generals Beauregard, Longstreet, Hood, as the "Shoffner Act;" on the other hand counties is a sure test of the extent to by the party ultraisms, and the leaders Buckner, and all friends. Wishing you the managers insisted that the Act was un which these frauds have been practiced. | grow circumspect. "A six year's seat in every happiness, We published recently a carefully prepared the Senate," said a personal and political table of the population in the several coun- friend of our carpet bag Senator, "is a ties of this State, and our attention has nice position and is worth the trial." So. been directed, in connection therewith, to | too, is an hundred thousand dollars a nice the number of registered votes. We place sum of money, and is worth a trial to earn ler in opposite columns the ratio of popula- it. But we cannot see that on this account tion to voters in several of the leading it is less criminal to steal it. If we understand the point upon which General AB-BOFT bases his claim it is that the members selected a quarter of beef for "home conof the Legislature were aware at the time sumption. they elected Governor Vance that he labored under political disabilities. He quotes precedents from English Parliameniary usage to show that he is entitled at the seat-not as a minority candidate, but as the eligible candidate securing the largest number of votes. He has nothing, however, to say in regard to his having failed to receive the votes of a majority of a strong preponderance. It is sufficient to a quorum, without which no one can be elected, nor any bill passed, by the Legislature of North Carolina.

But there is one precedent in the jour- give it to you for nothing." nals of the United States Senate, involving ed by honest men, who regard their oaths the principle upon which General Abbott relies, which was decided adversely to his pect to see this crying evil abated, but so claim. This was the case of General long as corrupt registrars and poll holders | Shields, elected to the Senate from Illinois. are appointed, it will continue. It is an and who had not been a resident of the evil which demands the attention of the United States for rine years as required by marketman accompanying him, lost in tion, peace and good order prevailed amendments, the bill passed its second therefore he would move to lay the bill on is a natural-born subject, but who also at the the Constitution. That question being amazement at the unexpected development throughout that whole section; that the reading. raised, he was sent home, and in a few of strength and endurance. months-the nine years having elapsed in the meantime-he was again elected by the pairs of shoes for the institution under his Legislature. In Shields' case it was not care, began gathering them together in claimed that the candidate receiving the order to carry them off. next highest number of votes was entitled that no freeman, who has followed the to the Senate, but it was conceded that this "Certainly I am," was the reply, "and case thus far, was prepared for one-half of minority candidate had no claim. Such is if necessary would carry twenty-five pairs the cruelties and outrages which have been the principle now acknowledged to be set

Governor Helden and with the guilty con- torship which he criminally covets. He saidwas one of the earliest carpet-bag Senators; the testimony before the Senate, is with- he only leads the van again in retreat. He out parallel in the history of the country. has the consolation of knowing that his disreputable fellows will attend close upon JOHN KERR and S. P. HILL is especially his heels. A patriot who followed "the interesting and damaging to the Governor. flag " with so much gallantry and credit from New Hampshire to North Carolina "Judge Kern was examined to-day. The and then to the Senate Chamber, should for some years back the efficient superinfind consolation in the fact that his " dear country" will not suffer by his premature in this city. retirement from the Senate.

# The Next Cotton Crop.

We have closely examined our country exchanges for the last three or four weeks to ascertain the intention of the planters with regard to the next cotton crop. From under cotton will be largely reduced this spring. In some districts, it is said, not contained day night last, and robbed of \$175, and ing, arguing strope two pocket books in which this sum was the Convention. half as much cotton will be planted as was last season. On the whole, we may safely estimate from twenty-five to forty per cent. reduction in the acreage. Planters into during the absence of that gentleman. now fully realize the folly of their action by a negro named Hamilton Dancy, and last season in entirely neglecting food robbed of \$40 in specie and several articles crops. They have paid pretty dearly for of clothing. The testimony in behalf of the managers their experience, and the cotton crop of kept within the proper limit of 3,000,000 bales.—New Orleans Picayune.

> Theo. H. Hill was elected State Librarian by the Legislature on Thursday.

Hon, S. F. Cary again delivered his tom. perance lecture in Releigh Thursday night

Another extensive spoke and handle fac-

From the Banner of the South and Planters

Letter from General Lee

We are indebted to General Maury for has been taken from his people, it will af- less. I will venture a few paragraphs which ford them pleasure to know that in the may possibly be of some interest to your darkest hour of their adversity his heart readers. from taking any active part in the reha- does not excite great public interest. interest in the present and future welfare of those whose cause he so long, so ably, and so heroically sustained on the tented LEXINGTON, VA, May 23, 1867.

My Dear General: I was very glad to hear from your letter of last month, the prosperous condition of our political troubles are reconciled, and business becomes re-establi-hed and extended in the South, that the sufferings of under the present management of the As- bated. sociation all will be done that can be done, and those who are devoting their time and energies to this praise-worthy work will

As regards the course Virginia may take under the recent laws of Congress, to which you refer, it is difficult to see what ground that no secret organization, be its may eventually be the best. I think, purpose what it will, constituted an inthough, it is plain in the execution of the In this connection we beg to remind laws, that a Convention will be called, and a State Constitution formed. The question then is, shall the members of the Convention be selected from the best available tract of the Raleigh and Gaston and the the machinery of the State government be evidence had been ruled out, the respon-North Carolina Railroads working with the arranged and set in motion by the former dent's case must have closed. The point porating Homestead and Building Assoor by the latter, In this view of the case, was debated by Graham, Boyden, Merri- ciations. This exclusive contract between these vote, attend the polis, and elect the best last spoke twice on the question. The Sen- Accepted. Rules suspended and bill conbe for them to determine what, under the Friday last. circumstances of the case, it will be best At the close of the debate a scene of should be submitted to by all, as the de and expressed the opinion that the Chief

leans may do well, and that each may suc- been taken then, it is doubtful what the ceed in the business which they have un result would have been, but the Senate dertaken. Every men must now look adjourned, and on the next morning, when General Abbott's preposterous claims to closely to his own affairs, and depend upon the Chief Justice decided the evidence to voting has been practiced by comparing the Senatorship is being laughed at by his his own good sense and judgment to push be admissible, as if by a common under-

Please present my kindset regards to

I am truly yours, Il. E. LEE. (Signed) To Gen. D. H. Maury.

This story is told by the Boston Travel

Some few years ago a gentleman who was employed as superintendent in a really Ualdwell for not obeying an act. No recharitable institution in New York, went into one of the markets of that city and this point. But it is remarkable that the "Shall I send it home for you?" asked

the market man. "No, I thank you, I will carry it home The market man regarded him with an

incredulous look, and remarked : "What! you carry a whole quarter of "Yes, sir," was the quiet response.

The market man again regarded his onetomer with attention, and no doubt made up his mind that he was over rating his strength. Then be said "Well sir, if you will undertake to carry

this quarter of meat home yourself, I will "Are you serious?" "I am serious," replied the market mau.

"Then, ' returned the customer, "if that is the case, just help me to get it on my back, and we'll see if I can't carry it." This was done, and without a let down or rest, the gentleman carried it to the in

On another occasion the same muscular Christian, having purchased twenty-five

"Are you," said the merchant, "going to carry these home yourself?"

a moment, and then turning to his clerk and wisdom on the part of the legislative mance and Caswell, under the orders of General Abborr must forego the Sena- (he knew the occupation of his customer) body.

pairs more of those choss for Mr. T-And John, do not make any charge for

Of course, the customer who had carried the quarter of beef did not fear to shoul der fifty pairs of shoes. This strong man-strong in faith as in works-is the Rev. R. G. Toles, now and

tendent of the Home for Little Wanderers The family of Dr. Craton, of Rutherford county, had pounded glass served them in

every dish upon the dinner table on Sunday last. Fortunately the fact was discovered and a Coroner's inquest averted. Bold Robbery .- Mr. John Elliott, of Harnett county, was seized and garroted by three negroes on his plantation Satur-

On Sunday the residence of Capt. J. J. Price, in Edgecombe county, was broken tary.

The sills of an old mill in Guilford, which was standing before the battle of head, Esq., in the same view. Guilford Court House in 1781, and which was pressed into service to grind corn for the British, were unearthed in a perfect ing of Dr. J. W. Beyunt, B. Withington, state of preservation a few days since.

The expenses of our wars with Indians since the beginning of the century amount to more than \$40,000,000, while the amount them has only been \$8,000,000.

The Impeachment Trial,

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 14, 1871. Dear Journal: I have not been in the regular receipt of your paper for sometime the following letter written to him by back, and may have been anticipated in General Lee and never before made pub- the matter of this letter by other and betlic. Now that this great and good man ter informed correspondents. Neverthe-

beat warmly in their behalf, and that, ex- I am somewhat inclined to the opinion cluded as he was by the dominant power, that the impeachment trial of Gov. Holden bilitation of the South, he still took a deep is true that the galleries and lobbies are generally crowded during the sessions of the impeachment court, and, when the weather permits, about a dozen ladies, some of them not only fair, but beautiful, Faison; Warsaw, D. Bowden and Dr. L. grace the scene. But there seems to be Hussey; Magnolia, A. Robinson and Dr. an impression that the result of the trial J. W. McGee; Rockfish, W. R. Ward and is a foregone conclusion, and hence that the Southern Hospital Association, and interest does not attach to it that would be lings and G. W. Carroll; whose duty it the relief that has already been afforded to excited by a doubtful contest. The Sendisabled and needy men. I trust, that as ate, however, has acted with evident fairness, and has given to the counsel of Gov. Holden a patient and respectful hearing vention all may be relieved. I feel assured that, on all points that have as yet been de-

A very animated discussion on the admissibility of evidence occupied the three receive from posterity, as well as from the first days of last week. It arose on a present generation, the thanks which are question as to the existence of Ku Kinx organizations in Alamance county. This was objected to by the managers, on the surrection in the meaning of Constitution, and that Governor the Holden could justify only by proving an open, armed, resistance to the law. men in the State, or from the worst. Shall This was the sole point in dispute; if the I think it is the duty of all citizens, not mon, Congland Bragg, Smith, Graham disfranchised, to qualify themselves to and Boyden, in the order named-the two bill incorporating town of Gibsonville .-When the Convention assembles it will appeared in print, although it was due on al readings.

were made voters because they supplied As the Superintendent of Public Works cision of the State. I look upon the Justice should decide the point without Presiding officer should not only decide, I hope that all our friends in New Or- but file his opinion also. Had the vote

part of his duty to enquire into the constitutionality of the Act commonly known constitutional, and even if the respondent had acted in accordance therewith, which they did not admit, he would be guilty .-Thereupon the Counsel of respondent asked the managers if Gov. Caldwell should think proper to disobay the Convention Act, alleging its unconstitutionality, would they impeach him-if so they would impeach Holden for obeying an act, and ply, that I am aware of, was made on very case has occurred, and that Gov. Caldwell has refused to obey the Act, -What the House of Representatives will do remains to be seen, but presume that the duty of making proclamation under the Act, will devolve on the President of

the Senate. The only other point of interest arose on the question put to Senator Gilmer, whether he knew of any Ku-Klux organizations. This was objected to on the ground, that the question must be confined to Alamance and Caswell counties. The Chief Justice decided that the evidence should be admitted, but the Senate overruled him,-Senator Gilmer was, however, allowed to answer that he did not know of any such organizations anywhere save from heargay. Senator Graham, of Orange, an-

swered to the same effect. The trial is somewhat tedious, interspersed, however, with spicy debates upon admissibility of testimony. The evidence on the part of the managers is to the effect cers, being the unfinished business, its that, at the time when Gov. Holden de- consideration was resumed. stitution with which he was connected, the clared Alamance and Caswell in insurrec-Courts were open, and that there was no obstruction to the execution of proces, civil or criminal. But as to the guilt or innocence of Gov. Holden we must reserve an opinion until the testimony in his be-Act and the action of Gov. Caldwell apon fore. it, have produced a state of public affairs The merchant looked thoughtfully for which demands the exercise of discretion

"John, you may put up twenty-five trial will yet occupy four weeks, if not longer. The managers have not yet closed their evidence, and Gov. Holden, it is gaid, will examine seventy five witnesses. ION.

#### For the Journal, Public Meeting in Kenansville,

Pursuant to a notice, previously given, a considerable number of the citizens of Duplin county assembled in the Court House, in Kenansville, for the purpose of considering matters pertaining to the pro-

State. On motion Isaac B. Kelly, Esq., was called to the Chair, who, in a forcible speech, explained the objects of the meetday night last, and robbed of \$175, and ing, arguing strongly in favor of calling

posed Convention of the people of the

At the conclusion of Mr. Kelly's speech

Dan'l Bowden, Esq., was appointed Secre-J. W. Stallings, Esq., being called upon

advocated the calling of the Convention, showing the necessity therefor. Mr. S. majority. was followed by T. Smith and J. J. White-On motion a Committee of five, consist-

J. N. Stallings, J. B. Quinn and D. Bowden, Esqs., was appointed by the Chair to report business for the meeting.

The Committee reported, through their of money spent in attempts to educate Chairman, the following preamble and resolutions:

tory is soon to be established in Greens-boro'.

The recent story that Count Bismarek boro'.

Jane Denuy, an aged white woman, residing in Guilford county, fell dead while cellor had been seen without a cigar in his visiting a neighbor recently.

The recent story that Count Bismarek boro'.

Wereld, A number of citizens from different back to death on his counterparts of the County have assembled to-day to consult relative to the proposed Convention of the people of the State; and whereas those present are deeply impressed with the necessity of the county have assembled to-day to consult relative to the proposed Convention of the people of the State; and whereas those present are deeply impressed with the necessity of the county have assembled to-day to consult relative to the proposed Convention of the people of the State; and whereas those present are deeply impressed with the necessity of the people of the State; and whereas those present are deeply impressed with the necessity of the people of the State; and whereas those present are deeply impressed with the necessity of the people of the State; and whereas those present are deeply impressed with the necessity of the people of the State; and whereas those present are deeply impressed with the necessity of the people of the State; and whereas those present are deeply impressed with the necessity of the people of the State; and whereas those present are deeply impressed with the necessity of the people of the State; and whereas those present are deeply impressed with the necessity of the people of the State; and whereas those present are deeply impressed with the necessity of the people of the State; and whereas those present are deeply impressed with the necessity of the people of the State; and whereas those present are deeply impressed with the necessity of the people of the State; and whereas those present are deeply impressed with the necessity of the people of the State; and whereas those present are deeply impressed with the necessity of the people of

tion; therefore to secure that end and to be roperly represented in said Convention, should

Resolved, That the people of each township be tearnestly requested to assemble at their asual places of voting on Saturday, the 25th inst., for the purpose of choosing their delegates to represent them, in a County Convention, to be held at Kenansville, on Saturday, the 4th of March next, to select suitable candidates to represent the county in the proposed Convetien and for the purpose of making arrangements to ally arouse the people to the importance of the question before them. The same was unanimously adopted.

On motion, the Chair appointed two in each township, viz : For Cypress Creek, G. W. Lamb and H. G. Maxwell; Limestone, G. L. Smith and T. J. Armstrong Smith's, Z. Smith and J. R. Miller: Albertson's, W. H. Grady and J. K. Outlaw Glisson's, H. Jones and J. G. Branch Wolfscrape, Joel Loftin and H. B. Hunt Faison's, Dr. J. W. Blount and E. J. S. A. Williams; Island Creek, J. G. Boney and J. E. Fussell; Kenansville, J. N. Stulshall be to endeavor to arouse the people of their respective townships, and get as many as possible to attend the primary

The Secretary was instructed to inform these gentlemen of their appointment. On motion, the Secretary was instructed to send the proceedings of the meeting to the Wilmington JOURNAL, with a request for their publication, and to request all papers friendly to the Convention to copy. ISAAC B. KELLY, Chairman.

D. Bowden, Secretary. Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

EVENING SESSION. Monday, Feb. 13, 1871. Mr. Jones moved suspension of rules to take up bill relating to Sheriff of Union county, and bill concerning a bill incor-

Mr. Gilmer moved to amend by adding men in their power. Judge Underwood, tinel represented the second speech of Gov. cerning Homestead and Building Associa-Messrs. Botts, Hunniputt, &c., would be Graham as the great speech of his life. It tions passed several readings; bill conwell pleased, I presume, if the business has, I presume been carefully revised, and cerning Sheriff of Union and Sheriffs of were left to them and the negroes. But I is, undoubtedly, an able argument, but more other counties, failed to pass on its third do not think this course would be either appropriate as a summing up, than as elu- reading; bill incorporating town of Gibfor the interest of the State or Country. cidating the point in question. It has just sonville, Guilford county, passed its sever-

## SENATE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 14th. Mr. Troy introduced a bill requiring municipal officers to surrender books, &c., to their successors, and making failure to struction. do so a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment from one to five years ; referred.

Mr. Brogden : A bill for the relief of |col., for the office. the Sheriff of Wayne county. Calendar. Mr. Love: A bill for better protection of life and property on railroads; referred. Mr Troy: A bill authorizing creditors of deceased persons to force administra-

tors to sell property; referred. Message from the House, transmitting a message of Governor Caldwell, giving reasons for declining to issue convention pro-

Chair then announced the arrival of the hour for the sitting of Senate as a Court of impegehment.

After adjournment of Court, message received from the House, informing Senate of the passage, by that body, of a reof the Convention act.

sion of rules to put resolution on its pass-

### age. Failed. Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. TUESDAY, Feb. 14. Mr. Loftin, member elect from Lenoir county, appeared, presented his creden-

tials and qualified By Mr. Withers: A bill to punish officers refusing to enforce the writ of habeas corpus. | The bill recites that whereas, Judge Pearson failed to discharge his duty in this respect in reference to citizens held by the brigand, Kirk, who was brought to this State by Holden to oppress the citizens, therefore, that if any Judge in this State shall bereafter fail or neglect to discharge his duty by enforcing obedience to write of habeas corpus, the same shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction, shall be fined not less than \$10,000 and be imprisoned in the Peniten tiary for life.]

# UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Bill in relation to the fees of county offi-

Bill amendatory of the act to provide for a system of public instruction, | The bil! | provides that the capitation tax collected by Sheriffs for school purposes, together half is in, then an intelligent judgment with all other school taxes, fines, penalties al system of education was adopted was can be rendered. Altogether the whole and forfeitures belonging to the school reconsidered. situation here is becoming interesting- fund shall be paid to County Treasurers, the impeachment trial, the Convention instead of the State Treasurer as hereto-

Mr. McAlister moved to refer the bill to son all argued in favor of the motion .the Committee on Education.

### Adjourned. SENATE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 16.

Hour for special order baving been announced by the President, the Senate proseded to ballot for State Librarian, Mr. Hill, Mr. Coley and Mr. Baker being the nominations. Messrs. Edwards and McCotter were appointed to superintend the

Gen. Dargan: Authorizing special tax in Anson county; placed on calendar. of spirituous liquors within two miles of Point Caswell Academy.

Dr. Cook: A resolution instructing Adutant General to furnish a statement of amount paid each officer and soldier serving in Kirk's and Clarke's State Troops; pending the consideration, the hour for organization of the impeachment court was announced.

After adjournment of Court, President Warren called the Senate to order. Mr. Edwards, from Committee, reported the result of the election for Librarian .-Mr. Theo. H. Hill was elected by a large

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THURSDAY, Feb. 16th, 1871. Mabson, colored, presented a petition from J. E. Whitfield, of Wilmington, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Chair announced that the hour for the election of a Librarian had arrived. Mesers, McAfee and Morris appointed tellers to superintend the elec-

A ballot was taken in the House, rote resulted Hill 58; Coley 21; G. W.

In the Senate the vote stood Eill 31 Coley 9. Mr. Hill was declared duly elected. By Mr. Ashe: A bill to secure a lien law

to mechanics and laborers; referred. On motion of Mr. Ashe, the bill incorporating the North Carolina and Penusylvania Land and Lumber Company was taken up and passed its several readings. By Mr. French : A bill to create the office of Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction; placed on calendar.

# The House then adjourned.

SENATE. FRIDAY, Feb. 17, 1871. Mr. Troy: Resolution requesting the Committee on Proposition and Grievances to investigate and report what public use had been made of the Ostrich feathers reported by the Auditor as paid for out of the Treasury during the year 1868.

Mr. Olds obtained the floor and said he had been Fowle-ly treated in the campaign last summer, over the matter of these ostrich feathers, and at once proceeded to deliver to an unappreciative meetings and to act decidedly for the Conaudience, an ornithological description of the various species of the genus ostrich, in which the Senate was informed that there are in existence over eighty varieties. He was frequently interrogated but declined to answer questions or yield the floor-he alluded to a purchase of "cork | screws." Mr. Robbins, of Rowan, asked him to define the "quantity of their shortness." Dr. Murphy rose to a point of order. The President decided the point ent with the provisions of this act are suspend well taken, "cork screws" not being under ed until the first day of January, Anno Domini consideration. From the insignificance of the subject matter under consideration, and the valuable time consumed in its dis- day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy cussion, it was apparent that the subject three. of cork screws had been previously fully considered and their use practically ascertained.

Upon motion of Dr. Worth, the Senate adjourned until 7 o'clock to-night.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FRIDAY, Feb. 17, 1871.

House called to order at the usual hour. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hardy of the Journal of yesterday read and approved Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, from Committee on Claims, reported upon various bills and

resolutions, all of which were appropriately disposed of. Mr. Lucas: A bill to fix the capital stock of the Fairfield Canal and Turnpike Company; referred.

Mr. French moved to suspend the rules and take up his bill to create the office of Assistant Superintendent of Public In-

[The bill creates the office office of Assistant Superintendent of Instruction at a salary of \$1,000 and nominates Jas. Hood.

Mr. French said all agreed that the colored people should be represented by this officer but as the colored men were thin skinned upon inserting the word authorizing and empowering the Governor to "colored" in the bill this nomination of offer rewards for the arrest and delivery of cer-"Mr." Hood would obviate all difficulty. Mr. Martin said this was a one-sided affair.

He agreed the colored people should have representation in the educational system, of the authority vested in me by the aforemen-Yet he thought the present Superintendent of Instruction was black enough in all conscience and in principle especially .-Besides he did not like the nomination of authorities of the State," TWO THOUSAND Hood, for a reference to the Auditor's re- DOLLARS. port would show that this man had drawn "For the arrest and delivery, dead or alive, ate of the passage, by that body, of a re-solution to ask the opinion of Attorney spending the money of white people in authorities of the State," ONE THOUSAND General Shipp, as to the constitutionality traveling over the State, had given his time and attention to furthering the ends Mr. Graham, of Orange, moved suspen- of the Radical party. While the colored people were insisting on having representation in the educational system, the white people had none and would have none as ong as the present state of affairs existed.

Mr. Robinson moved to amend by striking out the name of Hood and inserting the name of Thomas A. Sykes, colored, of

Pasquotank. Mr. Robinson said that Hood had made aimself objectionable by engaging actively in politics when estensibly on business connected with education. Thomas A. Sykes was a competent and respectable colored man, and one that would not prostitute his office by making it a political ma-

Mr. Broadfoot said that he would support the amendment. This man Hood came to Fayetteville at the close of the war and stayed long enough to get office and a oad character. He was very odious to both white and colored people of that sec-

Mr. Ashe was in favor of the amendment.

Mr. Welch said that he understood that the Conservative Democratic party was pledged to economy and retrenchment, After a long debate and numerous and he thought this office a useless one, The yeas and navs were called and the

> yeas 45, nays 33, On motion of Mr. Robinson, the vote by | ing of such declaration of alienage, such per which the resolution in regard to a nation-

motion to table was adopted by a vote of

resolution indefinitely. Messrs. Crawford, Withers and Robin-

They all denounced the scheme by which expense incurred therein, &c.

Messrs. French, Mabson, col., and Loftin opposed the motion to postpone. Mr. Houston charged that the Republi-

can party were fast developing their plans to fasten upon this country a centralized despotism and to obliterate State lines. He had heard this charge made upon the Republican party often, but they had uniformely denied it, but to-day the gentleman from New Hanover (Mr. French) confesses the charge is true. He (Mr. H. arose to declare his condemnation of al such schemes and to protest, in the name Mr. McClammy: A bill prohibiting sale of the people of the State, against any national legislation in educational or any other matter which tends toward bringing about this centralization and obliteration of all States' rights &c. Mr. Withers moved to lay the bill on

> the table. The yeas and pays were called and the motion to table prevailed, by a vote of yeas, 56, nays 21. Bill to consolidate the North Carolina

Raiload Company and the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad Company. Mr. Robinson moved to indefinitely postpone the bill.

AR ACT TO SUSPEND THE CODE OF

CASES. Section 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That all civil actions shall be

Adjourned, without action.

Carolina do enaci, That all civil actions shall be commenced by the issuing a summons.

Sec. 2. The summons shall run in the name of the State, be signed by the Clerk of the Superior Gourt having jurisdiction to try the action, and under the seal of the court, and shall be directed to the sheriff of the county in which the defendant resides or may be found. It shall be return, able to the regular term of the Superior Court of the county where the plaintiff or one or more of them, or the defendants, reside; and shall command the sheriff or other proper officer to summon the defendant to appear at the next term of the Superior Court and answer the complaint of the Plaintiff, and shall be dated on the

day of its issue. The officer to whom the sum. mone is addressed shall note on it the day of its delivery to him, and shall execute it at least ten days before the beginning of the term to which t shall be returnable, and shall return it on the

Sec. 3. The plaintiff shall file his complaint in he Clerk's office on or before the third day of the term to which the action is brought, otherwise the suit shall, on motion, be dismissed by the court at the cost of the plaintiff. Sec 4. The defendant shall appear and demur plead or answer at the same term to which the

summons shall be returnable, otherwise the plaintiff may have judgment by default, as is now allowed by law. Sec. 5. The plaintiff shall join in the demurrer or reply to the answer at the same term to which such demurrer or answer may be filed; and that the issues, whether of law or fact, shall stand

for trial at the next term succeeding the term at which the pleadings are completed. Sec. 6. That all writs of summons in civil ac tions, now in the hands of the Sheriff or Clerk, shall be returned by said officers to the next term of the Superior Court, and such write, together with all writs of summons in civil actions beretofore returned, in which no final judgment has been rendered, shall be placed by the Clerk on the docket of the Superior Court at the next eosuing term, and the pleadings in such actions shall be conducted according to the rules prescribed in this act. Provided, That all such civil actions in which issues have been joined, shall stand for trial at Spring Term, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

before the day on which they issued, and shall be returnable to the term of the court next after that from which they bear test; and all execuions now in the hands of any sheriff, issued from any Superior Court, shall be returned to the next term of said court. Sec. 8. The provisions of this act shall not ap-

Sec. 7. All executions issued or judgments in

civil actions shall be tested as of the term next

ply to proceedings by attachment. Sec. 9. Nothing in this act shall opperate to repeal the provisions of the Code of Oivil Prosedure, which ellow defendants to be arrested and held to bail in certain cases. Sec. 10. All laws and clauses of laws inconsist

eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and this act shall be in force from and after its ratifica. tion, and shall continue in force until the first Ratified the 25th day of January, A. D. 1871 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, )

OFFICE SE BETARY OF STATE,

BALEIGH, Feb. 8, 1871. 1, HENRY J. MENINGER, Secretary of State, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original Act on file in this office. H. J. MENINGER, Secretary of State. Quite a brisk trade in rabbit skins is

dred dozen is a small quantity to be seen in the store of a merchant who don't pay much attention to the business, Rev. G. W. Sanderlin, late Pastor of the Baptist Church in Goldsboro', has abandoned a contemplated tour to Palestine. and accepted a call to the Franklin Square

Baptist church of Baltimore.

progressing in Greensboro'. Two hun-

## \$2,000 REWARD. A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency, the Governor of North Carolina.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly on the 13th day of February, 1871, passed an act tain outlaws in Robeson county, dead or alive,

tioned act do hereby issue my Proclamation offering the following rewards, to-wit: "For the arrest and delivery, dead or alive of the body of HENRY B. LOWRY to the preper

DONE at our City of Raleigh this the 16th

day of February, 1871, and the year of American Independence, the ninety TOD R. CALDWELL,

By the Governor: J. B. NEATHERY,



HE ATTENTION OF NATURAL-BORN sub jects of Her Britannic Majesty is called to the 4th and 6th clauses of the "Naturalization Act

4. Any person who by reason of his having time of his birth became under the law of any foreign State a subject of such State, and is still such subject, may, if of full age and not under any disability, make a declaration of alienage in manner aforesaid, and from and after the mak son chall cease to be a British subject. Any person who is born out of Her Majesty's domin ions of a father being a British subject may, if of full age, and not under any disability, make Mr. Robinson moved to postpone the a declaration of alienage in manner aforesaid, and from and after the making of such declaration, shall cease to be a British subject.

EXPATRIATION.

6. Any British subject who has at any time be-After a debate of some length, the mo- it is proposed to allow the national gov- this act, when in any foreign State, and not untion recommitting the bill to the Committee on Education was put to a vote and tem of the States, taxing the States for the ized in such State, shall, from and after the time of his so having become naturalized in such foreign State, be deemed to have ceased to be a

British subject, and be regarded as an alien: Provided, (1.) That where any British subjechas, before the passing of this act, volunta rily become naturalized in a foreign State and yet is desirous of remaining a British subject, he may, at any time within two years after the passing of this act, make a declaration that he is desirous of remaining a British subject, and upon such declaration, hereinafter referred to as a declaration of British nationality, being made, and upon his taking the oath of allegiance, the declarant shall be deemed to be, and to have been continually, a British subject; with this qualification, that he shall not, when within the limits of the foreign State in which he has been naturalized, be deemed to be a British subject, unless he has ceased to be a subject of that State in pursuance of the laws thereof, or in pursuance of a treaty to

2.) A declaration of British nationality may be made, and the oath of allegiance be taken, as follows, that is to say: If the declarant ! in the United Kingdom, in the presence of justice of the peace; if elsewhere in He Majesty's dominions, in the presence of any judge of any court of civil or criminal jurisdiction, of any justice of the peace, or of any other officer for the time being authorized by law in the place in which the declarant is to administer an oath for any judicial or other legal purpose ; if out of Her Msjesty's dominions, in the presence of any officer in the diplomatic or consular service of Her

ALSO, to the following extract from the "Conention between Her Majesty and the United States of America relative to Naturalization." (Ratifications exchanged at London, August 10,

ARTICLE II. \* British subjects \* \* who have become and are naturalized as citizens within the United States, shall be at liberty to renounce their naturalization and to resume heir British nationality, provided that such renunciation be publicly declared within two years after the 12th day of May, 1870.

Further information may be had on applica-ALEX. SPRUNT.

British Vice Consul at Wilmington, N. C.